

VFC Resolution Update: Hepatitis A Vaccines

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



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Note

- Yellow font/highlight in the presentation is used to indicate changes to the resolution in comparison to the prior approved version.

Purpose of the Resolution

- The purpose of this resolution is to streamline the Recommended Vaccination Schedule and Intervals section, update the language related to catch-up vaccination, add information about the accelerated Twinrix schedule, clarify the timing of vaccine and immunoglobulin receipt, and remove pregnancy as a precaution.

Eligible Groups

Infants 6-11 months of age traveling to countries outside of the United States for which protection against hepatitis A is recommended.

All children aged 1 through 18 years of age.

Recommended Vaccination Schedule

- All children should receive hepatitis A vaccine at 1 year of age (i.e., 12-23 months). Vaccination should be completed according to the licensed schedules below.
- Catch up is recommended for all unvaccinated children and adolescents aged 2-18 years. Children and adolescents who have not previously received HepA vaccine should be vaccinated routinely at any age.

Vaccine ¹	Age	# of Doses	Schedule ²
Havrix (pediatric formulation)	1 year	2 doses	0, 6-12 months
Vaqta (pediatric formulation)	1 year	2 doses	0, 6-18 months
Twinrix (adult formulation) ³	18 years	3 or 4 doses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0, 1, 6 months;• 0, 7 days, 21-30 days, 12 months (accelerated schedule)

1. Use of brand names is not meant to preclude the use of other hepatitis A vaccines where appropriate.
2. 0 months represents timing of the initial dose; subsequent numbers represent months after the initial dose.
3. Only persons 18 years of age are eligible to receive Twinrix through the VFC program.

Recommendation for Use of Hepatitis A Vaccine for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

Healthy persons aged 12 months through 18 years, who have been exposed to HAV within the prior 14 days and have not received hepatitis A vaccine previously should receive a single dose of hepatitis A vaccine as soon as possible. The hepatitis A vaccine series can be completed with the second dose at least 6 months after the first dose.

Selected Special Categories

- A single dose of hepatitis A vaccine should be administered to infants age 6-11 months of age traveling to countries outside the United States for which protection against hepatitis A is recommended on CDC's Traveler's health website (<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/>). Infants should then receive the full 2-dose hepatitis A vaccine series at ≥ 12 months of age as recommended.
- Persons administered IG for whom hepatitis A vaccine is also recommended should receive a dose of vaccine simultaneously with IG. **If only IG or only vaccine is available, either available product should be administered as soon as possible.** For persons who receive vaccine, the second dose should be administered according to the licensed schedule to complete the series. The efficacy of IG or vaccine when administered >2 weeks after exposure has not been established.

Recommended Dosage and Contraindications/Precautions

Recommended Dosage

Refer to product package inserts.

Contraindications and Precautions

The following conditions are contraindications to the administration of hepatitis A vaccine:

1. Allergy to vaccine components
 - Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or a constituent of the vaccine
2. Acute, moderate, or severe illness with or without a fever

Statement Regarding Update Based on Published Documents

- [If an ACIP recommendation regarding hepatitis A vaccination is published within 6 months following this resolution, the relevant language above (except in the eligible groups sections) will be replaced with the language in the recommendation and incorporated by reference to the URL.]